

# The Holt County Sentinel.

48TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1912.

NUMBER 20.

## Billion Dollar State.

The taxable wealth of Missouri for this year, 1912, is \$1,736,731,908, according to figures just given out by the state auditor, as adjusted by the State Board of Equalization. This is an increase over last year's valuation of \$9,895,833. The increase fell upon real estate and personal property to the extent of \$56,695,923 and on public service corporations to the amount of \$3,236,810. During the four years, 1905-08, public service corporation property was increased in valuation \$32,000,000 and only \$20,000,000 during the past four years.

To the credit of our county court and our assessor, no increases were ordered by the state board on any of the lands or live stock of Holt county. The average value of horses in the county was placed at \$47.58; mules \$56 and cattle \$16.36; land \$17.36. For 1911 the average value for horses was \$47.58; mules, \$57.41; cattle, \$16.33; land, \$16.94.

The assessment of 1912 showed there were 13,041 cattle returned to the assessor, while in 1905 there were 24,480 head. In 1912 there were 19,559 head of hogs assessed and in 1905 there were 16,504 head assessed. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that we produced more hogs and cattle in the years gone by than we are now producing, as the following table will show:

	Cattle	Hogs
1895	24,480	24,856
1900	17,910	16,504
1905	24,480	16,504
1910	22,708	26,786
1912	19,559	27,953

The total state valuation for 1912, as classified is as follows:

Land, 42,943,320 acres	\$ 449,008,312
Number town lots, 697,389	732,829,240
Horses, number, 915,650	34,879,965
Mules, number, 314,008	18,273,028
Asses and jennets, number 11,325	696,026
Cattle, number 1,853,797	23,224,176
Sheep, number, 1,880,446	1,580,446
Hogs, number, 2,385,260	6,237,813
Other livestock, goats, etc., number, 33,975	122,985
Money, notes, bonds, etc.	112,533,237
Corporate companies, mercantile, etc.	15,790,967
Banks	69,515,936
All other personal property	90,565,544

Total real estate and personal property \$1,551,873,074

GRAND TOTALS.

All personal property \$ 308,972,522

All real estate 1,242,900,552

Public service corporations 184,498,514

Total valuation \$1,736,731,908

## The Strange Horse Malady.

We mentioned last week, the loss of a number of horses from what is believed to be meningitis. In this section of the county, The Craig Leader gives a list of those who have lost horses from this disease in that section: H. B. Lawrence, 1 dead; Henry Nabor, 1 dead; John Nauman, 1 dead; C. D. Graves, 1 dead; 1 sick; August Heine, 1 dead; 2 sick; Dell Browning, 2 dead; W. B. Fitzgerald, 1 dead; Eli McCown, 1 dead; W. R. Pearce, 2 sick; W. J. Randall, 2 sick; Andrew Peters, 2 sick.

The Mound City News gives the following as having lost horses from the disease: Hugh Cottler has lost a horse and also Willis P. Zachary. William Everett and Harry Crouse both have two horses down with no apparent relief or cure for them.

In addition to those reported last week, Dr. Long reports the following cases: Geo. King, Wylie place, 3; Christ Bruntmeyer, same neighborhood, one; Mr. Bunker, near Fortescue, one; Mr. Snapp, Forest City, one; Mr. Hughes, Forbes township, one. A Mr. Bledge and Lloyd Hopper, near Forest City, and Frank Colhour, of Forbes, have had sick horses, but they are recovering. It is the opinion of Dr. Long that the ravages of the disease will subside with the coming of the wet weather.

Dr. Thom, a bureau of animal industry specialist, from Washington, is now in Kansas and Nebraska, to investigate the forage fungus, which has killed so many horses in those states. Nineteen representatives of the Washington bureau are working on the epidemic in those states.

—Will Smith, of the Marion district, met with an accident September 5th, in which he was thrown out of his buggy, and his skull fractured and otherwise bruised. His horse became scared at a motorcycle.

## Probate Court Matters.

Judge Porter held court last week, for the purpose of closing up some matters relating to estates, and clearing the docket of as many cases as possible for the November term.

John M. Fitzmaurice was named as guardian of Mary Pauline Fitzmaurice, and his bond was fixed at \$1,200, which was filed and approved.

The sum of \$100 was appropriated from the John Zachman estate, for the maintenance of his minor heirs, Orville and Theresa.

John E. Taylor, in charge of the Jno. W. Fancher estate, filed his first settlement, showing a balance of \$461.11.

Floyd and Myrtle, minor heirs of Frank Huiatt, arriving at age, the guardian files final settlement, which showed a balance of \$258.00, which was ordered distributed equally to those heirs.

Robert Kneale, as trustee of the Mary Dreher estate, filed his first settlement; balance in his hands, \$2,297.04.

Geo. W. Cummins, guardian of Geo. E. and Alice Anderson, was authorized to appropriate \$800 out of the estate, \$300 for the former and \$500 for the latter, for maintenance.

The sum of \$69.21 in the hands of C. J. Hunt, as agent for Blanche Manning, was ordered turned into the James Vaughn estate.

G. W. Cummins, as guardian, was ordered to appropriate \$350 out of the Lester Painter estate, for educational purposes.

George Meyer, Jr., administrator of the Florida Propes estate, filed his report of the sale of real estate, lot 14, block 6, in Craig, to Thomas R. Burns, for \$1,300, which was approved.

A distribution in the estate of the late James Vaughn; \$2,500 to each, Myrtle Triplett, Blanche Manning and Mrs. Charles Herman, and \$1,250 each to Roy and Virginia Patterson.

W. H. Richards, as administrator of the Edward Kewen estate, filed his first settlement, showing a balance of \$1,344.99, of which \$1,000 were ordered distributed to his heirs.

M. C. Brumbaugh, as guardian of Russell Everhart, filed his 7th annual settlement, showing a balance of \$2,029.39 in his hands.

The first settlement in the estate of Nellie and Bryan Oyerly was filed by their guardian, Earl Karnes; \$300.83 was due Nellie and \$375.28 due Bryan.

A demand of \$400 by agreement was allowed against the John Gallier estate; the first settlement in the estate filed by W. Eben Smith as administrator showed a balance of \$56.76.

J. F. Bridgeman, administrator in charge of the Chas. A. Stewart estate, made his first annual settlement, showing a balance of \$9.46.

The will of the late C. C. Fuller was filed for probate, September 10. It was executed December 22, 1899, and was witnessed by Lester Judy and Rich. E. Decker. He bequeaths his entire estate to his wife, and makes her the executrix.

## Be Not Deceived.

You may be told that the proposed Single Tax amendment does not contemplate, and is not the same kind of Single Tax as advocated by Henry George, from whom we have offered quotations. In order that you may not be deceived, we want you to know who is demanding this change. It is a part of a national movement, fostered by the National Single Tax Association, the backbone of which is Joseph Fels. He has already contributed a very large sum of money to this campaign fund and is determined that the Single Tax shall be adopted in some state within the next five years.

He is assisted by men who are members of the National Single Tax Association, and who are avowed advocates of the Single Tax. They have secured the support of some moneyed men who are only too glad for an opportunity to soak the other fellow and escape taxation on the particular class of property they happen to own.

The men fostering the Missouri movement have at one time or another advocated the Unlimited Single Tax of Henry George or Land Confiscation. Some of their literature now being circulated advocates taking the full annual rental value of the land by taxation, and destroying the right of private ownership. In a recent speech in Vancouver, Mr. Fels advocated the Unlimited Single Tax. He said:

"I understand that the land tax here is but two and four-tenths per cent and I want to say to you that Vancouver will never be what she should be until the entire annual value is taken."

Certainly Mr. Fels' Single Tax and

Mr. George's Single Tax are of the same brand. They are for the same purpose: to confiscate land values, because it is the only means of accomplishing the end.

Why is the National Single Tax Association now sending out literature requesting contributions for its Single Tax campaign in Missouri? Why do they invite Henry George, Jr., and other lecturers of the Single Tax to speak in Missouri? Why do they propose raising revenue upon land and removing the constitutional limit for the rate of taxation? Be not deceived by their cunning.

In conclusion, THE SENTINEL warns you against indifference. Confiscation by taxation or the Unlimited Single Tax amendment proposed in Missouri, should be sufficient to arouse you to immediate protest and action to protect your home, your property, your State, its business prosperity and good name—it is imperative that you organize at once. It requires only a bare majority of those voting on the amendment to adopt it. If you fail to vote upon the amendment you help to carry it. To vote against the amendment, draw a line through "Yes."

Now, let every man interested, get busy, talk this amendment over with his neighbor, be at the polls early, vote No on this proposition. Let it be defeated by the largest majority of any question voted on in this county.

## School Attendance.

In our issue last week, for the benefit of our readers and especially those who have children of school age, we published the apportionment of the school moneys, a copy of which was kindly furnished us by County Clerk Zeller. If these parents will only take the trouble to dissect it, they will find much food for thought and will realize that those in some districts should take some steps to keep their children in school. It is alarming that in some districts only one-third and one-half of the children are attending school.

Under the new school law, districts can obtain state aid, only on the basis of average daily attendance, and as the attendance decreases, the less amount they receive from the state school fund. If these different parents would take the proper interest in their school, and raise the average daily attendance, in time they would be able to reduce their school tax levy.

It is to the credit of some of the districts, that their attendance was in a high notch, and nearly perfect, and if they will notice the amount received from the state school fund, was a handsome sum. Among these districts that make so handsome a showing are:

Daily Attendance	No. Pupils
Harmony	31
Mount Hope	21
North Center	10
Richland	14
Fairview	14
Divide	10
Woods	26
White	14
King Grove	12
Summit	24

Only one-half the children of the following districts were kept in school during the last school year: Wild Rose, Elm Grove, Walker, Walnut Grove, Mayflower, Oakland, Brush College No. 2, Cherry Dale, Rising Sun, while Cottonwood only kept one out of every three of its children in school, and Glendale only one in four were kept in school.

In the special districts the ratio is nearly as bad: of the number of pupils in Bigelow and Corning, 24 pupils were out of school daily; Oregon, 31; Craig, 36; Forest City, 35; Maitland, 96; Mound City, 107, and Fortescue, 28.

## Records Broken.

For the third time during the week, beavers broke the high price record on the Chicago market on the 11th; a car load sold at \$10.90. This was 15 cents above the last previous top figures.

—It will be truly a harvest home festival at St. Joseph this fall, from October 9 to 12, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, four days of undiluted fun and pleasure, pomp and pageant. The Fall Festivities will open this year with the Reign of the Royal Robidoux Ball at St. Joseph's \$300,000 Auditorium, opening at 9 o'clock p. m. with a grand march. The Coronation dance will be one of the features of the ball this year as will the coronation of King Joseph and Queen Josephine. This is without doubt to be the most elaborate fancy dress ball ever given in the Middle West, and the interior of the majestic Auditorium will be transformed into a veritable fairyland for this social event.

## Oregon's Chautauqua.

Oregon Chautauqua made a profit of \$754.10 this year. Somebody ought to go out in the timber and gather a bushel of laurel to make a crown for President George Murray and his associates, as a token of the appreciation of the people for their splendid management.

The association met Friday evening, to hear the report of Secretary-treasurer Cummins, and organize for the 1913 Chautauqua.

There was a goodly number of representative citizens present, and President Murray presided.

Treasurer Cummins presented his report, showing the total receipts, including the balance on hand, to have been \$2,744.50 and the total expenses \$2,010.40, leaving a balance on hand, to the good of \$754.10.

There were but few Chautauquas in this section of the state, that came out ahead this year, rains and other causes contributing to put the balances on the wrong side of the ledger.

Our 1912 assembly was one of the best ever held here, and we believe the 1913 Chautauqua will be equally as good, if not better, and the newly elected officers, will soon begin to look around for attractions for the coming year assembly.

On accepting the report of Treasurer Cummins, a vote of thanks was extended President Murray and his associates for their splendid and successful management of the 1912 assembly.

Chairman Kook for the committee reported 100 signatures had been secured for the 1913 Chautauqua, and the chair ruled that we would, under the circumstances proceed to the election of officers for the association, which resulted in the selection of Geo. R. Murray, president.

R. H. Dawson, secretary-treasurer, Perry Moore, Don Morgan, Henry C. Cook.

## Japan.

Are the Japanese becoming "Westernized"? Are they a people of a sublime faith, or of a childlike speculativeness?

At the funeral of the Japanese Emperor Friday of last week Gen. Nogi and his wife perpetrated an ancient tradition by committing harakiri—a fearful form of death which consists of falling upon a sword.

From the standpoint of the Western mind there is something merely horrible in such a deed. Dramatically, a great climax—the burial of a great ruler—was marred by the anticlimax of the death of a man of minor rank. From a human standpoint—as the Western world regards human qualities—there was something sadly ill-judged in the deed which added to a nation's grief needlessly. From the standpoint of morality, of civilization, there is no defense for the taking of life, save, perhaps, under the most critical conditions.

Yet Nogi was a great soldier, who should have wished to serve his country, and, presumably he was a man who should have been willing to suffer much in order to spare his wife from a horrible fate.

Perhaps, after all, the civilization of Japan is as a veneer, applied for commercial and political reasons. Surely, beneath the tremendous changes which have been noted in the Japanese life during the past decades, there still linger the voice of the samurai, the picture of the sword, the phantom of the past, the fanaticism of the mystic East.

## Melvin Gets Judgment.

The case of Sarah J. Melvin and her husband against the city of Mound City was tried at Platte City, Thursday and Friday of last week, having been taken to Platte county, on change of venue, and the jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$300.

The case, we believe, was brought in our circuit court here at the August, 1909, term, and has fought out, and dragged along all this time, until the termination of last week, but it will likely go to a higher court should not a new trial be granted.

At the April, 1911, term the case was heard here before Judge Trimble, and the jury failed to give a verdict—it stood six to six. The jury at that time was composed of M. R. Cummings, James Cottler, William Markt, W. B. Fitzgerald, Lawrence Zelf, J. L. Varner, James Cain, W. H. Wright, Geo. Lease, Albert Kollmer, William Kneale, Geo. W. Pollock.

The suit was for \$2,500 damages, claimed by the plaintiffs, because of the city's having torn out a granite sidewalk along the east side of their residence property, on Savannah

street. From the statement of the plaintiff's attorneys in presenting their case, it seems that several years ago the city established or pretended to establish a grade for Savannah street, and that the grade was very much lower than the Melvin property. The Melvin property consisted of a substantial residence, shade trees and other valuable improvements, and a substantial granite sidewalk.

The city fathers had the walk torn out and a new walk put down at a much lower grade, leaving the Melvin fence hanging on one side, the trees standing with their roots badly exposed on the other and a "canal" between them, leaving a ridge or bank of earth about four feet high and about five feet wide in front of the plaintiffs' premises for some 11 months.

Quite an array of legal talent was employed in the case representing the plaintiffs were Messrs. Dungan, Williams and Minton, of the local bar, and Mr. Allen, of St. Joseph. The defendant was represented by Frank Petree and J. B. Dearmont, of the local bar, and Judge Culver, of St. Joseph.

## High School Notes.

The College of the People—a good high school.

The Senior class has chosen Oakley Morris class president.

Tennis will be begun this week providing it doesn't snow.

Mr. Chas. Kook addressed the high school pupils during convocation Tuesday.

Miss Mary Moore and Mrs. Reed entertained us with music and readings at convocation recently.

Visitors are always welcome, and are especially invited to convocation. Convocation is on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:40.

A visitor recently advised the high school pupils "not to waste two whole terms," but really said "not to taste two whole worms." He will not.

Subscriptions are coming in for the paper from several states. Thanks to THE SENTINEL for their "write-up."

Harry Petree, of the Senior class, is editor in chief of the school paper, Das College Der Leute.

Bruce Burgess has taken more subscriptions to the school paper than any other pupil; followed closely by Graham Moore.

Work seems to be the teachers' motto. Let 'er come; we are equal to the emergency!

Some of the things the faculty oppose: Cards; dancing; smoking; flirting; loud laughing. Some of the things they believe in: Home study; off the streets; athletics; no whispering; music; and good marching.

Some of the things Prof. Powell has commended us for: Girls being off the streets after dark; no boisterous laughing; grit in football practice; gentlemanly conduct of young men toward strangers and faculty members.

## Fire--Fire.

That was the call that rang out on the clear, crisp air Tuesday morning, September 17, and no sooner the call, than the fire "laddies" were there, connection made in less than five minutes, and ready to turn on the water.

The fire started in the rear room of the Farmers' central telephone office on the north side of the public square, and in the center of the principal block of the city. The rear room is used by Claud Williams, who is the superintendent of the telephone, as a family kitchen. They use a three-burner coal oil stove, and it was in use—all the burners burning. It was washed, and Mrs. Williams had stepped into the front room, while her uncle, Charles Patterson was near the stove. Suddenly turning he discovered a blaze leaping from the stove, and had ignited the papered board partition, and the room was afire in earnest.

There was no explosion heard, and how the fire started is one of those things that is difficult to tell. Mrs. Williams in removing the tank from the stove burned her hand badly. Mr. Williams was away from home looking after the telephone business, but when he got the news he hurried home, only to find all his kitchen equipments ruined without any insurance.

But for the prompt action of our fire laddies, we might have had a repetition of the fire of August 6, 1877, when nearly the entire block on the north side of the square was destroyed.

Our fire department got there; and got there quick.

—Will Derr had out three car loads of cattle and hogs last week, and one car of hogs this week.

## The Charity Concert.

One of the most refining, elevating and high class musicales ever given in our little city, came to our people on Thursday evening of last week, and was given by Miss Dorothea Thomas, a teacher of vocal music, who was assisted by local talent.

Miss Thomas and Miss Mary Moore were the sopranos; Mrs. Geo. Lehmer and Mrs. Minnie Moore, altos; George Schulte and Perry Brooks, tenors; Roy Kunkel and Wm. Schulte, basses. Mrs. Roy Kunkel presided at the instrument, as accompanist.

Miss Moore rendered a piano solo, "Rondo Capriccioso," by Mendelssohn, which was received with rapturous delight and appreciation, by the large and critical audience. Her technique and interpretation are of the highest quality; she understands music, and has the art of forgetting self in her execution, and we predict a high mark for her in that field she loves so well.

Miss Thomas rendered several numbers. Her voice is rich and full of melody, free from harshness, and was in splendid condition for the occasion, reaching A and B in several of her numbers without effort. She has strong tone qualities; keen interpretation, clear and distinct enunciation, and full breath control, all of which show a training of the very highest order. Her "His Lullaby" was the sweetest of her numbers, while "Magnet Waltz" was the most brilliant and difficult. She also is a recitationist of fine abilities, and read "The Usual Way," most acceptably. She was appreciated in every number, as was shown by the applause given her at the close of each number.

"Oh Italia," by Donizetti, was beautifully rendered by the double quartette mentioned above, and it is all the other numbers, were sufficiently presented, as to find a place on any chautauqua platform.

The concert was given by Miss Thomas, to aid some of our poor children, and was a gracious act on her part, and those who aided her in this worthy cause. A neat little sum was realized, which will be disposed of by a committee.

## The Scandal Monger.

Many hearts have been saddened, many lives filled with gloom, much pain, remorse and agony caused by just one slander. Somecoated tongue, backed by an impure heart, whispers the base accents. Oh, if it could but rest here. But no, an eager ear catches the vile words and ready lips repeat it. There are many persons who are ready to believe every scandal report they hear, and as they are lovers of gossip they can't rest while in possession of any untold scandal. So no matter how much sorrow accompanies the telling of these scandalous reports, they tell all they know about it as soon as they can find a listening ear.

Many young men who started out to live honest, sober lives, have had their prospects ruined, their hopes blighted and been led to ruin by some vile slander. And tongue cannot tell the ruin, bitter anguish, heartrending suffering brought on woman by some foul fiend in human shape peddling bits of scandal. These scandal mongers are a merciless set of beings. They have no feelings for others' woes, but are always ready to slay and kill those who chance to come within their reach. If those who have erred, attempt to forsake the path of error and lead a better life, these demons laugh at their attempts and kick them down and out as unfit to live in the world. How much less suffering and anguish there would be in the world if instead of repeating each tale we hear, would put into practice that sweet charity, that finds excuse for others and covers not its own. Remember

"Good name in man and woman Is the immediate jewel of their souls."

Who steals my purse steals trash; But he that filches from me my good name

Robs me of that which not enriches him.

And makes me poor indeed."

—Several weeks ago the Missouri Ruralist announced that James McCutcheon, of Cooper county, was living upon a farm to which he held a patent issued to his grandfather, August 25, 1824. Now comes Mrs. L. C. Debo, who says: "I have a deed made to my great-grandfather, Jacob McFarland, by John Roberts and wife on November 19, 1818. My little girl is of the fifth generation to live on this farm. It is situated five miles southwest of Boonville." As the Ruralist says: "Ninety-four years is a good long while for a farm to remain in one family in these changing, restless days."